The BIFR decides on the reliefs/concessions etc. to be given to the units in the revival packages on the merit of each case. However, the relief measures often include writing off of Government loan and waiver of interest thereon, grant for meeting expenditure on account of salary/wages/Voluntary Retirement Scheme, conversion of loan with interest thereon into grant, waiver of commission due on account of guarantee given by Government, etc.

The above table reveals that in the State of Andhra Pradesh, 53 cases were registered under BIFR and out of those, three cases have been declared no longer sick, one case dropped as networth became positive and schemes rehabilitation have been sanctioned in respect of two cases.

Revival of spinning mills

1009. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is formulating any plan to revive the Spinning Mills;

(b) the total number of spinning mills operating and the total number of closed mills in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware of the pitiable condition of the employees due to closure of the mills;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(e) whether Government proposes to provide subsidy for revival of these mills; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) Government seeks to foster a policy regime, which facilitates growth and development of Indian industry. It has taken a number of steps to revive sick industrial units which, *inter-alia*, include, guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Social Provisions) Act, etc. For restructuring of high cost debts of textiles units, in the organized sector, Ministry of Finance in banking Division, in September, 2003 introduced a Debt Restructuring Package to help textiles units overcome their unsustainable debt burden.

(b) Total number of spinning mills operating is 1648 and the total number of working mills is 1320 and closed mills is 328 as on 31.12.2008. A list is enclosed as a Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) There is no direct policy formulated by the Government of India to rehabilitate workers rendered unemployed due to closure of textile units. However, the Government of India launched a Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme on 15.09.1986 to provide interim relief to textile workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent closure of any particular portion or entire textile unit. Assistance under the Scheme is payable to eligible workers only for

the purpose of enabling them to settle in another employment. Any worker is eligible provided he/she is engaged in a closed textile unit on the date of its closure continuously for five years or more and earning a wage equivalent of Rs. 2500 per month or less for the mills closed between 6.6.1985 to 1.4.1993 and Rs. 3500 or less thereafter. They should be contributing to the Provident Fund maintained by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner of the State Concerned.

(e) and (f) The BIFR makes appropriate recommendations on the measures to be taken/relief to be provided for revival for sick mills.

Statement

State-wise number of Working and Closed spinning mills as on 31.12.2008

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	Closed mills	Working mills
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	86
2.	Assam	5	1
3.	Bihar	4	1
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	0
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	7
6.	Daman and Diu	0	1
7.	Goa	0	1
8.	Gujarat	10	30
9.	Haryana	27	39
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	18
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1
12.	Jharkhand	0	1
13.	Karnataka	18	29
14.	Kerala	9	21
15.	Madhya Pradesh	9	34
16.	Maharashtra	22	105
17.	Manipur	1	0
18.	Orissa	13	2
19.	Pondicherry	1	8

1	2	3	4
20.	Punjab	12	74
21.	Rajasthan	20	28
22.	Tamil Nadu	105	791
23.	Uttar Pradesh	31	22
24.	Uttaranchal	2	5
25.	West Bengal	6	15
	TOTAL	328	1320

Textile industry adversely affected due to economic recession

1010. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic recession has adversely affected the Textile Industry in the country, particularly the export oriented garment manufacturing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that large number of job loss are reported in these industrial units;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of measures taken by Government to protect the industry and the employment of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) and (b) Textiles Export Promotion Council/bodies have been reporting substantial slowdown in demand from overseas markets especially from Europe and the US. The domestic industry sources also have been reporting production cuts and capacity under-utilization. There are also instances where the overseas buyers have been asking for price reduction and delayed payments. Due to economic slowdown, exports of textiles and clothing may fall short during the current year. USA, which is India's single largest market for textiles and clothing products, as well as many other major buyer countries have been facing economic slowdown leading to adverse impact on India's exports.

(c) to (e) The Government is seized of the submissions of the industry and trade associations regarding potential loss of employment in the textiles and clothing industry consequential to declining demand in domestic and international markets. However, no specific or definite numbers have been reported so far. Some of the steps taken by the Government to support the textiles and garments industry include the following:—

(i) DEPB Scheme extended till May, 2009.